



Prince Albert is such friendly tobacco

that it just makes a man sorry he didn't get wind of this pipe and cigarette smoke long, long ago. He counts it lost time, quick as the goodness of Prince Albert gets firm set in his life! The patented process fixes that—and cuts out bite and parch!

Get on the right-smoke-track soon as you know how! Understand yourself how much you'll like

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

It stands to reason, doesn't it, that if men all over the nation, all over the world, prefer P. A. that it must have all the qualities to satisfy your fondest desires?

Watch your step!

It's easy to change the shape and color of unsalable brands to imitate the Prince Albert tin, but it is impossible to imitate the flavor of Prince Albert tobacco! The patented process protects that!

Men, get us right on Prince Albert! We tell you this tobacco will prove better than you can figure out, it's so chummy and fragrant and inviting all the time. Can't cost you more than 5c or 10c to get your bearings!

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold—in tippy red boxes, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tins; humidor—and in that classy crystal-glass pound humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such great trim!

R. J. REYNOLDS
TOBACCO COMPANY
Winston-Salem, N. C.

The war is still grinding out its grist of death and brutality.

The following is taken from a letter to the Bismarck Gazette by G. F. Hunt of Bismarck:

Big day in McAlister Sunday in the churches. This is the fourth week of the meeting. Sunday night the churches were filled to overflow and many souls were saved. Bro. Culpener has awakened McAlister as never before. He said card playing, theater-going, dancing, picture shows, the oil wells, gas fields and automobiles were the people's Gods, and they were going to hell faster than the speed limit.

I plead guilty to some of the foregoing allegations against the unregenerate of McAlister; but my skirts are clear from oil wells, gas fields and automobiles. Poverty sometimes damns, but it also frequently is a shield against the devil and his works.

It suits my taste, does the following pronouncement of the Sikeston Standard. "Beware the Greeks bearing gifts" of any sort, more especially in the form of advice. It is a good thing to reject the counsels, not only of the enemy, but also of the dictatorial, so-called independent paper which backs in the lime-light of disturbance and disaffection. When the Democratic party ceases to possess intelligence and virtue necessary to choose faithful and competent leaders it should step down and out.

The Standard isn't worried so very much about the personnel of the next Democratic ticket. The men who are to be chosen by the Democrats of Missouri in the next State primary are going to be good men, because Democrats don't nominate any other kind; and they will be chosen by the Democrats, too—not by the Republican newspapers of St. Louis and Kansas City. Here and now, once and for all, we beg to state (for the benefit of our journalistic brethren of the Republican party) that when the Democratic party places the seal of its approval upon any candidate that man will at once become the candidate of the Democratic newspapers of Missouri.

In a debate with Congressman Shackleford last week Congressman Gardner of Massachusetts heaped a tirade of abuse upon Missouri. Gardner is a Republican leader, and an agent of the steel trust. He denounced Missouri as a former slave-holding State, and said that our people were brought up "under the civilization of the shotgun." It is true that Missouri was formerly a slave State. The younger generation may not know that Northern states, too, a long time ago were slave states and only ceased being so when it became more profitable to them to let their negroes to the South than to retain them. More than all, is not Massachusetts a slave state to-day? The country has not forgotten the recent labor riots at Lowell, when the nation's heart went out in sympathy for the white slaves of the Massachusetts cotton mills. In view of the industrial serfdom existing in his own State, it is becoming this New England yankee to taunt us with the fact that we once owned

negroes. But whites and blacks both are free in Missouri to-day, and that is more than one can say for the paperized helots out of whose blood and bone have been ground the fortunes of Massachusetts manufacturers.

REV. J. F. MILBANK rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Kellington, Kansas, writes as follows in the St. Joseph, Missouri, Observer:

"You ask for my opinion in regard to this great issue. First, let me say, I dislike prohibition intensely. To my mind it is all wrong, or at least it goes about that which it desires to accomplish altogether in the wrong way. To my mind prohibition is tantamount to moral madness. I have seen a great deal of it—have watched its comings and goings, and have even done my best as a just-minded man, to see reason in it. To me it stands weighed in the balance, and as a working factor, even in that which it desires to accomplish, it breeds dishonesty, fondly wanting. I believe a nation of prohibitionists would be a nation of hypocrites. Prohibition breeds and fosters suspicion among neighbors. It means 'behind doors.' It means all that is not open and above board. It not only breeds a sort of secretiveness of one's actions, but, worse still, it introduces a condition repulsive to any free English-speaking citizen. I hate drunkenness; it is beastly, inexcusable, but I fear and loathe prohibition still more. I would rather see a son of mine come home drunk than see him come home with a lie. You can cure and sober a drunkard. Many have been redeemed. But never have I known a sneak or a liar changed into a decent man. No, I hate prohibition intensely; as I have said, it breeds dishonesty and a lack of candor, and were my church—the Episcopal—to commit itself to such an unscriptural platform (as many churches have) I would resign tomorrow, send in my vestments and go to work at something else. Temperance is one thing (and it applies to all our appetites and desires); prohibition is quite another. The one is strength—the other weakness. After living some years in an anti-saloon state I have come to the conclusion that the absence of the (licensed) saloon proper by no means abrogates or does away with drinking or drunkenness. It only seems to me to help the druggists grow rich on that pernicious 'signing a lie,' as I call it, when a man sneaks into a drug store and whispers what he wants—holds up his hand and swears."

Political Splice

The Republican city government of St. Louis has gotten so rotten that the business men and taxpayers of that city, acting under one of the new charter provisions, are circulating a petition for the recall of fourteen Republican aldermen.

The anti-nepotism bill has been killed by the St. Louis city council. Incidentally it appeared that one Republican official had seventeen relatives on the city pay roll.

Last week one of the Republican machine politicians of St. Louis was haled before a St. Louis judge to answer a charge of embezzlement of official funds in the sum of about \$5,000. The judge, of course, turned him loose—upon the theory that he had merely

"overdrawn his account." But in discharging the prisoner the court took occasion to say that the methods of bookkeeping in that office would disgrace a Chinese laundry. And these are the people who would criticize the Democratic State administration!

Again we ask our Mexican critics, what would you have the Democratic administration do with Mexico? Do you want war? If so, will you knockers be the first to enlist?

Chairman Hilles of the Republican party says that Wilson's record has been a "keen disappointment." So it has—to the Republican politicians.

Isn't Roosevelt, the Pirate of Panama, a fine chap to be forever prating of international morals politics and diplomacy—and criticizing a man like Wilson?

The Republican party has never had complete control of the Missouri State government since reconstruction days. But it has had absolute control of the government of the city of St. Louis for many years. If you want to know what modern Republicanism will do for the State of Missouri, read its record in the city of St. Louis.

From Mr. Scoggin.

Editor Register—It has been some time since you have heard from me and I have something that I think is very important for all farmers to know in this part of Southeast Missouri, especially Iron, Reynolds, and Wayne counties. In my judgment there should be no more butter sold for 10 and 25 cents. As we have no regular payrolls in our county, we can make a regular payroll every day to consume the produce from these counties. We have been trying it here at Glover. We have some good cows that we didn't care to sell, and my wife would have them attended to, and she made from 8 to 10 pounds of butter per week. The latter part of December, I carried 7 pounds to Ironton, as fine butter as you ever looked at, and I was offered the full amount of 22 1/2 cents each per pound for it. I said to the gentleman, "It's very kind of you to offer me that, but I have none to sell at that price." This made me go to thinking again, as you are aware that I have to think more than a great many other people, and I decided to get a Separator and try the butterfat, and took the matter up with the Fox River Butter Co., in St. Louis, and they quoted me butterfat at 33 cents per pound. This looked much better to a Missourian than 22 1/2 cents. I went to investigating the matter further and I found that the express company would carry 100 pounds of this cream to St. Louis for 28 cents, and return the cans. I must stop here and say to you that the express company has installed an express office here at Glover, with your humble servant as agent.

We received the Separator and our cows give 10 gallons of cream per

week that we want to sell, and we get 16 pounds butterfat out of that cream. I will say that our cows made 10 pounds of butter per week at 25 cents per pound, which was equal to \$2.50, and we had either to carry that off or send it by parcel post, or express, that would cost more than the 10 gallons of cream at 25 cents. Now the 16 pounds of butterfat at 33 cents per pound is \$5.28, that we get for the same cream that created the same butter that we got \$2.50 for, and the St. Louis Iron Mountain Railway has a tariff in effect that they will carry 5 gallons of this cream by baggage for 14 cents to St. Louis, and the express Company and Railroad Company will return the cans free of charge.

I am just in receipt of a letter from the Fox River Butter Company, of St. Louis. They will pay from one cent below the Elgin butter quotations to one cent above for the butterfat, and as you know, the Elgin people claim to make the best butter there is, so in the summer time when we get an over production of cream, you see that we get a reasonably good price anyway, as they tell me they didn't pay less than 25 cents a pound any time last summer for butterfat. I want to say further, then, that we are raising two calves and feed two sows that have 15 pigs, on this skim milk, and by mixing a little shorts with it. The sows are in fine shape and so are the pigs and calves.

We separate the milk from butter fat just as soon as it is milked and the labor is less than one-third of the old way of making butter. This convinces me of what I have urged a long time, that our farmers here are not utilizing this county for what it is adapted to. The Iron Mountain railroad could pick up from 10 to 50 dollars every day, if the people would turn their attention to it, and with large profit to the farmer. The intention of our Government, when they created the National Bank System was for the farmer producer to get cheap money; also Col. P. D. Gardner's Farm Bank idea was under the same principle. So you can see from what I say, that this is correct, and if any of your readers doubt it, I will send you the bill of sale, for you to publish in the paper, of what we receive for this cream.

I have figured it out carefully and have decided, by figures and by practical experience, that any man can take \$800, lease him a piece of land, buy \$400 worth of Jersey cows, and buy his equipment, such as Cream Separator, and cans, one good gentle sow with a gang of pigs, and 2 to 3 dozen good hens and he make clear of all expenses per day, from \$1.50 to \$2.00, and I trust that other people along the Iron Mountain, and back in Reynolds county, to where we are making the good road from County Seat to County Seat, will see it as I do; that this butterfat can be brought in 10 or 12 miles in Missouri as it can in Illinois and other states, and it would look nice to me, and I think it would to you, Mr. Editor, to see an auto truck pull out of Centerville, and gather up on this road from Centerville to Glover, with every lady or gentleman that wishes to go into the dairy business, from 5 to 20 gallons of cream from each family, but it would look greater to me, when I saw their returns and see that every mother or every sister that has to labor in way of taking care of the farm cows, start a little bank account of their own and see our young men that are hustling to the mines and cities, be contented at home, reading their farm papers, and studying the history of their stock and see their bank account grow week by week.

This would please me, at least, greater to see that, than to see him striving in the mines and cities and reading the great sport news of baseball and all vices of sin that our country boys are more apt to indulge in than the boys that are raised with it.

G. W. SCOGGIN.
Glover, Mo., January 25, 1916.
(To be continued.)

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MISSOURI, ss.
COUNTY OF IRON.
In the Circuit Court of Iron County, April term, 1916.
Jennie Hubbard, Plaintiff,
vs.
Frank Hubbard, Defendant.

The State of Missouri to the above named defendant, greeting:
Now on this 25th day of January, 1916, in vacation, comes plaintiff herein by atorney of record herein, O. L. Munger, before the clerk of said Court and on behalf of plaintiff files petition and affidavit in suit herein, among other matters of action alleging:

That said defendant, Frank Hubbard, is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him within this State, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this Clerk that the defendant cannot be summoned in this action;

It is thereupon ordered by the Clerk of the Court in vacation that said defendant be notified by publication that plaintiff has commenced a suit against him in this Court, the immediate object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce and that the bonds of matrimony heretofore contracted and now existing by and between plaintiff and defendant, be dissolved, and that she may have the care and custody of her infant child, Joe Hubbard.

be holden at the City of Ironton, Iron County, Missouri, on Monday, the 24th day of April, 1916, and then and there answer or plead to said petition, or in default thereof said petition will be taken and adjudged as confessed, and judgment by default will be rendered against said defendant.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published at least once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Iron County Register, a weekly newspaper, duly printed, published and circulated in said Iron County, and duly designated by plaintiff's attorney, and duly approved by said Clerk as most likely to give notice to defendant, the last insertion to be at least thirty days before said next term of said Court.

STATE OF MISSOURI, ss.
COUNTY OF IRON.
J. M. HAWKINS, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Iron County, Missouri, hereby certify that the foregoing writing is a full, true and complete copy of the original Order of Publication in said cause, as fully as the same remains and appears of record in my office.

In witness whereof, I hereto subscribe my name and official signature and here to affix the seal of said Court at my office in the City of Ironton, Iron County, Missouri, this 28th day of January, 1916.
J. M. HAWKINS, Circuit Clerk.

Order of Publication.

In the Circuit Court of Iron County, Missouri, in vacation, December 17, 1915. The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of B. P. Burnham, Collector of the Revenue of Iron County, Missouri,

against
J. W. Kerr, Arthur Huff, Elias Kemp, Alfred H. Shy, Joseph C. Moyer, J. S. Jordan, John Elaw, Calvin Davis, Erastus G. Loomis, Jessie Loomis King and W. J. Hilands, if living, or the unknown heirs and devisees of Elias Kemp, Alfred H. Shy, Joseph C. Moyer, J. S. Jordan, John Elaw, Calvin Davis, Erastus G. Loomis, Jessie Loomis King and W. J. Hilands, if they be dead, defendants.

(Action to Enforce Lien for Taxes.)
Now at this day comes the plaintiff, B. P. Burnham, Collector of the Revenue of Iron County, Missouri, and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth among other things, that the defendants, Elias Kemp, Alfred H. Shy, Joseph C. Moyer, J. S. Jordan, John Elaw, Calvin Davis, Erastus G. Loomis, Jessie Loomis King and W. J. Hilands, are non-residents of the State of Missouri, and that they cannot be served with summons in said State.

Plaintiff states that the defendants, Elias Kemp, Alfred H. Shy, Joseph C. Moyer, J. S. Jordan, John Elaw, Calvin Davis, Erastus G. Loomis, Jessie Loomis King and W. J. Hilands, have not been heard of for many years; that plaintiff is not informed whether they be living or dead; that if they be dead their heirs, or if they died leaving a will, their devisees are interested in the subject matter of this petition; that the names of such heirs or devisees, or both, cannot be inserted herein because they

are unknown to plaintiff; that the said Elias Kemp, Alfred H. Shy, Joseph C. Moyer, J. S. Jordan, John Elaw, Calvin Davis, Erastus G. Loomis, Jessie Loomis King and W. J. Hilands, were the record owners of the land described herein, but plaintiff has no information except as herein stated of the nature of the interest and estate in said land owned by said

Elias Kemp, Alfred H. Shy, Joseph C. Moyer, J. S. Jordan, John Elaw, Calvin Davis, Erastus G. Loomis, Jessie Loomis King and W. J. Hilands, and, therefore, is unable to particularly describe the same, and that in the event of the death of the said Elias Kemp, Alfred H. Shy, Joseph C. Moyer, J. S. Jordan, John Elaw, Calvin Davis, Erastus G. Loomis, Jessie Loomis King and W. J. Hilands, from whom their interest in the property herein described is derived.

It is, therefore, ordered by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Iron County, Missouri, in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendants that an action has been commenced against them in the Circuit Court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri on the following real estate, belonging to the said defendants, for back taxes for the years 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913, to-wit:

The southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 18, township 24, north, of range 2 east, 40 acres; the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 28, township 24, north, of range 2 east, 40 acres—all in Iron County, Missouri.

(An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill showing the amount of taxes, interest and costs now due on said real estate for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of sixteen and 60-100 dollars, is filed with said petition as provided by law.)

And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court to be holden for the county of Iron, and state of Missouri, at the court house in said county on the fourth Monday in April next, 1916, and on or before the third day thereof (if the term shall so long continue; and, if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the Iron County Register, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and state of Missouri.
JESSE M. HAWKINS, Circuit Clerk.
A true copy from the record:
Witness my hand and official seal, this [SEAL] 17th day of December, 1915.
JESSE M. HAWKINS, Clerk
Circuit Court, Iron County, Mo.

Order of Publication.

In the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation, December 18, 1915. The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of B. P. Burnham, Collector of the Revenue of Iron County, Missouri,

against
Henry Schlueter, if living, or, if he be dead, then Mollie Schlueter, Charles Schlueter and William Schlueter, sole heirs at law of Henry Schlueter, deceased, defendants.
(Action to Enforce Lien for Taxes.)

Now at this day comes the plaintiff, B. P. Burnham, collector of the revenue of Iron County, Missouri, and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth among other things, that the defendant, Henry Schlueter, is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, and that he cannot be served with summons in said State; it is therefore, ordered by the clerk of the court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that an action has been commenced against him in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri on the following real estate, belonging to said defendants for back taxes for the years 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913, to-wit:

Lot 2 in block 6 in the Town of Pilot Knob, Missouri, as the same appears on the plat of said Town of Pilot Knob, Missouri, on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for Iron county, Missouri, all of said land being in Iron county, Missouri.

(An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill showing the amount of taxes, interest and costs now due on said real estate for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of twenty-two and 60-100 dollars, is filed with said petition as provided by law.)

And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court to be holden for the county of Iron, and state of Missouri, at the court house in said county on the fourth Monday in April next, 1916, and on or before the third day thereof (if the term shall so long continue; and, if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the Iron County Register, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and state of Missouri.
JESSE M. HAWKINS, Circuit Clerk.
A true copy from the record:
Witness my hand and official seal, this [SEAL] 18th day of December, 1915.
JESSE M. HAWKINS, Clerk
Circuit Court, Iron County, Mo.